



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 16, 2018

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1399688-000
Subject: COX, JAMES MIDDLETON

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Below you will find informational paragraphs relevant to your request. Please read each item carefully.

Enclosed are 16 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for this request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

C.:

B.

April 7, 1936.

Mr. James M. Cox,
President,
Kens Publishing Company,
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Cox:

My attention has been called to the editorial entitled "Crime's Hidden Cost" which appeared in the March 15, 1936, issue of the Springfield News and the April 17, 1936, issue of the Dayton News, quoting from the address which I delivered last month before the Round Table Forum, under the auspices of the New York Herald Tribune.

As you have noted, the stultifying influences which hamper law enforcement work are a triangular aspect with rotten politics, crooked lawyers and unscrupulous big bandit men combining their efforts toward criminal ends.

Proper law enforcement is also of a triangular nature; one side being comprised of local agencies; the second side, Federal agencies; and the third side must be completed by a cooperative public. With these three forces working together, each putting out its best efforts, it is hoped that the stultifying influences will eventually be overcome. Editorial leadership such as your paper has evidenced can be of inestimable benefit toward gaining this end.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

APR 14 1936.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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11

CRIME'S COST

J. Edgar Hoover, head of the division of investigation of the Department of Justice, tells a forum on "crime and youth" at New York that the 12,000 bankrobbers and other depredators of over 3,000,000 criminals cost the country \$15,000,000,000 a year—the equivalent of half the nation's debt. "The only thing that can put the criminal out of business," says the chief of the G-men, "is for the American people to make it their business to combat crime and all the filthy, stultifying influences which foster crime."

At the top of his list of those influences Mr. Hoover puts the "rotten politics" which has sold organized crime the protection essential to its existence. Next comes the crooked lawyer, frequently with political connections, who uses the knowledge often gained at public expense to undo the law he has taken oath to defend, by slipping offenders through technical loopholes so that they may continue to prey on society. The unscrupulous bail bondsman is the third of an unholy trio.

Oust these influences and honest authorities could much more readily cope with crime. To that end the public's weapon is the ballot. When he relinquished his post as safety director of Philadelphia some years ago, Gen. Smedley Butler made this observation: "The crime situation will not improve until the people get mad enough to do something about it." Why don't we? Because that nearly \$15,000,000,000 bill, which ought to paralyze the pocketbook nerve, is levied invisibly? Let the cost of crime be paid by a direct tax so called, and how long would we put up with it?

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N.Y.
Jaffa
Aug
PLEASE RETURN TO
DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
2067 Commerce Bldg.

NO

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(a) (m)
PAPER *Newspaper*
CITY *Springfield*
DATE *3/15/36*

b7C

4-2077-1

CRIME'S HIDDEN COST

J. Edgar Hoover, head of the division of investigation of the department of justice, tells a forum on "crime and youth" at New York that the 12,000 homicides and other depredations of our 3,000,000 criminals cost the country \$15,000,000,000 a year—the equivalent of half the nation's debt. "The only thing that can put the criminal out of business," says the chief of the G-men, "is for the American people to make it their business to combat crime and all the filthy, stultifying influences which foster crime."

At the top of his list of those influences Mr. Hoover puts the "rotten politics" which has sold organized crime the protection essential to its existence. Next comes the crooked lawyer, frequently with political connections, who uses the knowledge often gained at public expense to undo the law he has taken oath to defend, by slipping offenders through technical loopholes so that they may continue to prey on society. The unscrupulous bail bondsman is the third of an unholy trio.

Oust these influences and honest authorities could much more readily cope with crime. To that end the public's weapon is the ballot. When he relinquished his post as safety director of Philadelphia some years ago, Gen. Smedley Butler made this observation: "The crime situation will not improve until the people get mad enough to do something about it." Why don't we? Because that yearly \$15,000,000,000 bill, which ought to paralyze the pocketbook nerve, is levied invisibly? Let the cost of crime be paid by a direct tax so called, and how long would we put up with it?

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DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
2067 Commerce Bldg.

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PAPER

DATE

3/15/36

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RJB:TD

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

CODE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: CINCINNATI

August 5, 1940

JMK

ROBERT ROY NATHANSON ALIAS ROBERT ROY NATHAN; APPLICANT NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL
 REFERENCE REPORT SA R. E. NEWBY, WASHINGTON, JULY TWELFTH LAST. INTERVIEW
HOWARD HERTZ, DAYTON POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, CONCERNING APPLICANT'S CHARACTER,
 ACTIVITIES AND LOYALTY TO GOVERNMENT. ALSO JAMES M. COX, PUBLISHER, DAILY DAYTON NEWS. CHECK APPLICANT'S EMPLOYMENT BY DELCO CORPORATION FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER NINETEEN TWENTY NINE. EXPEDITE AND SUBMIT REPORT TO BUREAU NOT LATER THAN AUGUST EIGHTH.

HOOVER

HAC
cc Washington Field

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. S. J. Newby	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Felt	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Nease	.....

DK

SENT VIA _____

CODED AND SENT
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 AUG 5 - 1940
 TELETYPE

RECORDED
 &
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62-58819-14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 AUG 6 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

32

M

Per

JK

Office of Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Phone or Telephone Call or Visitor

~~Mr. Hoover, Jr.~~
~~Phoned Thru operator 17~~
~~Dayton, Ohio~~

Name

49-348 Date Nov. 4 1949

VIA
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

10-1
THURSON

REMARKS

When informed of the Director's absence, he
wanted to speak to the Acting Director and
asked that Mr. Hoover return his call thru
operator 17, Dayton, Ohio.

SEARCHED - 65

INDEXED - 65

12-4182-280

11-201

34 Nov 7 1949

returning
have already
done so

5 NOV 7 1949

4182-280

ONE OF 1, 14

WILANDER OR I.D. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. MC CALL
MR. RILEY

1:05 ...

I returned the telephone call of Governor James M. Cox of Dayton, Ohio, who wanted to know if there was any reason why the Bureau shouldn't get into the Thompson kidnapping case out there. I advised the Governor that there has been no indication of any violation of the kidnapping statute, in other words, no indication of interstate transportation. Governor Cox stated he believed there was such a violation as the woman and child were seen in Detroit. I told him there was no real confirmation of that as far as I knew; that there wasn't anything substantive to show that the child had been taken in interstate transportation as being kidnapped. I advised him I would look into the matter, check the facts, and write him a letter.

Very truly yours,

John E. T. Tolson

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Director notes: "I have asked E.A.D. to look into this promptly."

INDEXED - 65
RECORDED - 65

1 NOV 8 1949

JES:kd

61

NOV 9 1949

7 4182-281

LRP:MC

56-2241-12

77-114-14

May 31, 1939

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Hopewell Memorial Cemetery
Association; Vail Freud

The Cincinnati, Ohio, Field Division of this Bureau is in receipt of information that the trial of Morton Gilbert and his associates on the charges of mail fraud in the Federal Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, ended on May 20, 1939, at which time Gilbert was convicted and sentenced to serve a term of fifteen years. Several defendants, including one named Bernstein, were acquitted. United States District Judge John P. Druffel has advised the Special Agent in Charge of the Cincinnati Field Division of this Bureau that he suspects there was jury tampering in behalf of Bernstein, due to the fact that the evidence against Bernstein was rather conclusive.

ORIGINAL FILE

Judge Druffel advised that Bernstein has a brother in Cleveland, Ohio, who is reputedly wealthy, and a Cleveland attorney named Weiss was present in Cincinnati throughout the trial, which lasted three weeks, although Bernstein was represented by a very reputable Cincinnati attorney, former Supreme Court Judge Robert N. Gorman. Weiss, however, did not represent Bernstein during the trial. Judge Druffel advised that Weiss has a reputation at Cleveland as a "fixer." He also advised that a number of the jurors in this case came to him after the trial and informed that they wanted to convict Bernstein, but that a juror by the name of Key (phonetic spelling) held out for Bernstein's acquittal and refused to convict any defendants unless Bernstein were acquitted. Judge Druffel advised he desired that this Bureau make an investigation to determine whether there was any effort made on behalf of Bernstein to tamper with the jury and also whether there was any bribery of a juror on behalf of Bernstein.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Cross

Mr. Dunn

Mr. Fairworth

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Lester

Mr. Malone

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Quinn, Inspect

Mr. Tracy

Miss Gould

Judge Druffel also advised that he has heard a rumor to the effect that defendant Morton Gilbert paid \$7,000 to Attorney Ralph Skilken, of Dayton, Ohio, in an effort to prevent his indictment and conviction in this case. Judge Druffel stated that Skilken is in the same office with Leo Clegg Crawford, who was recently named by the President as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, and according to newspaper dispatches, Crawford's name was sent to the Senate last week. Judge Druffel advised that Skilken and Crawford are both friends of Francis Canby, who recently resigned as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. He also pointed out that an indictment was returned in this case

5/31/39

against Morton Gilbert and his associates by the 1938 Term of the Federal Grand Jury at Dayton, Ohio, and that this indictment was faulty, for which reason he insisted on a new indictment prior to the trial of the case.

Judge Druffel also advised that he understands James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio and former Democratic nominee for President of the United States, is in possession of information to the effect that Morton Gilbert paid \$12,000 to Attorney Ralph Skilken to prevent his indictment and conviction in this case, and Mr. Cox intends to bring this matter to the attention of Senator Ashurst, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, in a further effort to block confirmation of Crawford's appointment.

For your further information, Morton Gilbert informed a Special Agent of this Bureau that he is in possession of information of value to the Government, which he will furnish in an effort to aid himself. In view of Gilbert's reputation, two Special Agents interviewed him in the County Jail at Cincinnati, and advised Gilbert that no bargain could be made with him.

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[REDACTED]

He discussed the matter with Edwin Judy, formerly with the Division of Securities of the State of Ohio, and was referred by Judy to Attorney Ralph Skilken. Gilbert indicated that in his conference with Skilken, he was informed that for a fee of \$10,000 he, Skilken, would guarantee Gilbert that an indictment would not be returned. Gilbert stated that he paid Skilken \$7,000 and gave him undated checks for the additional \$3,000, Skilken inferring that he could take care of the case through United States Attorney Canny, also referring to him as "the boss." Gilbert, however, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in October, 1938, and he stated he then "raised so much hell with Skilken" that Skilken returned \$2,000 through Judy. Gilbert was informed by Skilken that the reason for the indictment was that James H. Cleveland, First Assistant United States Attorney at Cincinnati, who has been Acting United States Attorney since the resignation of Mr. Canny, forced through the indictment and Mr. Canny was unable to do anything with Cleveland.

Gilbert did not mention the name of Leo Calvin Crawford at any time during the interview and was not questioned concerning Crawford.

Gilbert furnished four cancelled checks, payable to Ralph Skilken, totaling \$7,000, all of which were deposited in the Third National Bank and Trust Company, Dayton, Ohio.

With reference to Leo Calvin Crawford, it was noted that the checks were paid to Skilken long before the resignation of Mr. Canny, and before Crawford was under consideration for appointment as United States Attorney.

Memorandum for Mr. McGuire

-3-

5/31/39

Judge Druffel advised the Special Agent in Charge at Cincinnati on May 25, 1939, that the Grand Jury is being recalled in order to hear additional testimony in connection with this case, and it is probable that a number of additional individuals will be indicted in connection with the operation of the Arlington Memorial Cemetery, one of the organizations operated by Morton Gilbert. In the operation of this cemetery association, Gilbert was associated with several prominent Republican politicians at Cincinnati, and Judge Druffel indicated the possibility that these men might be indicted.

He also pointed out that if Leo Calvin Crawford is confirmed as United States Attorney, an embarrassing situation might result in view of the money allegedly paid by Morton Gilbert to Ralph Skilken who has been associated with Crawford.

The above facts are being referred to you for your information, and it is requested that you advise whether any investigation should be instituted by this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CINCINNATI, OHIO
MAY 24, 1939

HMH:MGR
36-43

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY.

RECORDED
&
SEARCHED

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SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
FEB 25 1939		
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE		
MAIL FRAUD		

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HOPEWELL MEMORIAL CEMETERY ASS'N.,
MAIL FRAUD.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from this office dated April 28, 1939, under the above caption, Bureau file #36-2241.

I wish to advise that the trial of MORTON GILBERT and his associates on charges of Mail Fraud in the Federal Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, ended on Saturday, May 20, 1939, at which time GILBERT was convicted and sentenced to serve fifteen years. Several defendants, including one named BERNSTEIN were acquitted. The United States District Judge, JOHN H. DRUFFEL, has advised me that the evidence against Bernstein was strong enough so that he feels Bernstein should have been convicted and he suspects that there was some Jury tampering in behalf of Bernstein. He advises that Bernstein has a brother at Cleveland, Ohio, who is reputedly wealthy, and that a Cleveland Attorney by the name of WEISS was present in Cincinnati, throughout this trial which lasted three weeks although Bernstein was represented by a very reputable Cincinnati Attorney, former Supreme Court Judge, ROBERT N. GORMAN and WEISS did not represent BERNSTEIN during the trial. He advises that Weiss has a reputation at Cleveland as a "fixer". Judge DRUFFEL also advises me that a number of the jurors in this case came to him after the trial and advised him that they wanted to convict Bernstein, but that a juror by the name of KEY (phonetic spelling) held out for the acquittal of Bernstein and refused to convict any defendants unless Bernstein were acquitted. Judge DRUFFEL advised that he would like to have an investigation made to determine whether there was any effort made on behalf of Bernstein to tamper with this jury or whether there was any bribery of a juror on behalf of Bernstein.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HOPEWELL MEMORIAL CEMETERY ASS'N.

Judge DRUFFEL also advised me that he has heard a rumor to the effect that MORTON GILBERT paid \$7,000.00 to Attorney RALPH SKILKEN of Dayton, Ohio, in an effort to prevent his indictment and conviction in this case. He advised that SKILKEN is in the same office with LEO CALVIN CRAWFORD, who has recently been named by the President as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. According to newspaper dispatches CRAWFORD's name was sent to the Senate last week. He was investigated as a Departmental Applicant under Cincinnati file #77-166. Judge DRUFFEL advises that SKILKEN and CRAWFORD are both friends of FRANCIS CANBY, who recently resigned as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. Judge DRUFFEL also pointed out that an indictment was returned in this case against MORTON GILBERT and his associates by the 1938 term of the Federal Grand Jury at Dayton, Ohio, and that this indictment was faulty, for which reason he insisted on a new indictment prior to the trial of this case.

Judge DRUFFEL also advised me that he understands JAMES M. COX, Former Governor of Ohio, and former Democratic nominee for President of the United States, is in possession of information to the effect that MORTON GILBERT paid \$12,000.00 to Attorney RALPH SKILKEN to prevent indictment and conviction in this case and that Mr. Cox intends to bring this matter to the attention of Senator ASHURST, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in a further effort to block confirmation of CRAWFORD's appointment.

I also wish to advise that MORTON GILBERT has informed an Agent of this office that he is in possession of information of value to the Government which he would furnish in an effort to aid himself. In view of Gilbert's reputation I had Special Agent L. ALFRED OBENSHAIN and Special Agent (A) LESSLIE E. MURPHY both present at the interview with him in the County Jail in Cincinnati, and GILBERT was advised that he could not make any bargain with him.

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[redacted] he discussed the matter with EDWIN JUDY, formerly with the Division of Securities of the State of Ohio, and that JUDY referred him to Attorney RALPH SKILKEN at Dayton, Ohio. He states that he then conferred with SKILKEN and was informed by SKILKEN that for a fee of \$10,000.00 he would guarantee that

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HOPEWELL MEMORIAL CEMETERY ASS'N.

GILBERT would not be indicted. GILBERT advised that he paid SKILKEN \$7,000.00 and gave him undated checks for the additional \$3,000.00. GILBERT stated that SKILKEN inferred that he could take care of this matter through Mr. CANNY, always referring to him as "the boss". GILBERT, however, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in October, 1938, and he states that he then "raised so much Hell with Skilken" that SKILKEN returned to him \$2,000.00 through JUDY. GILBERT stated that SKILKEN told him the reason he was eventually indicted was that Mr. JAMES H. CLEVELAND, First Assistant United States Attorney at Cincinnati, who has been Acting United States Attorney since the resignation of Mr. CANNY forced through the indictment and that Mr. CANNY could not do anything with Mr. CLEVELAND.

MORTON GILBERT did not mention the name of LEO CALVIN CRAWFORD at any time during the interview and he was not questioned with respect to Crawford.

MORTON GILBERT furnished this office with four cancelled checks, payable to RALPH SKILKEN in the following dates and amounts:

10-13-37	\$ 500.00
10-20-37	500.00
11-24-37	5,000.00
12-13-37	1,000.00

All checks were deposited by SKILKEN in the Third National Bank and Trust Company, Dayton, Ohio.

So far as LEO CALVIN CRAWFORD is concerned it should be noted that these checks were paid to SKILKEN long before the resignation of Mr. CANNY and therefore before CRAWFORD was under consideration for appointment as United States Attorney.

This letter will confirm telephonic conversation with Mr. E. A. Tamm of the Bureau on this date. The Cincinnati Office will make no investigation either with respect to the Jury which sat at the recent trial or with respect to the payments made by MORTON GILBERT to Attorney SKILKEN, unless the Bureau so directs.

Very truly yours,

H. D. HARRIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

CT:ACS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-43137-1

May 12, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I am returning herewith the telegram addressed to you on May 11th by Honorable James M. Cox of Dayton, Ohio, relative to the possibility of my making an address at a meeting in Dayton in the near future before a community group.

I do not feel that it would be desirable for me to make this address; as a matter of fact, the pressure of work now pending before the Bureau is such that I frankly do not see how I could possibly arrange to fill this engagement in the near future.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #621274.

COMMUNICATED & INDEXED
MAY 12 1936

10 X 60

APPROVED AND FORWARDED
TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

✓
Hoover
RJ

C
O
P
Y

Q DAYTON OHIO MAY 11 1936

HON HOMER CUMMINGS
DEPT OF JUSTICE

MY DEAR HOMER ONE OF OUR BEST COMMUNITY GROUPS IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE G MAN
J EDGAR ~~X~~ HOOVER ADDRESS A VERY UNUSUAL MEETING HERE STOP THEY HAVE
ARRANGED THROUGH OUR RADIO STATION FOR A NATION WIDE BROADCAST STOP IT
SEEMS TO ME JUST AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME IT MIGHT BE HELPFUL STOP I
WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH IF HE WERE TO COME STOP WE CAN SELECT THE DATE
STOP KIND REGARDS AND CONGRATULATIONS ON LAST WEEKS CLEAN UP

JAMES M~~X~~ COX

The A. G. routed the above wire to the
Director with a handwritten notation
"What? HSC".

RECORDED BY [unclear]

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAY 22 1935

62-43137-1

4-22 1227

W
S. P.M.

RPG:LCB

June 27, 1938

RECORDED

74-1-7301-3

Mrs. Robert D. Hughes
President
Woman's Crusade of the Dayton
Community Chest
225 North Jefferson Street
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Hughes:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of June 25, 1938, extending me a very cordial invitation to participate in the Citizens Welfare Convention which is to be held at Dayton, Ohio, on September 27th and 28th, 1938.

I was very much interested to hear the details of the meeting which you are planning and I am sure that it will accomplish much to bring before the citizenry of your community an understanding of the activities of the various agencies participating in the gathering. As you know, I would certainly enjoy the opportunity of discussing some of our problems with the delegates to your convention and I have checked my commitments very carefully to see whether it would be possible to visit Dayton at that time. However, I regret to advise that my prior engagements and the pressure of official duties during the coming fall season will not permit me to be with you.

If you so desire and will communicate with me, I will be very happy indeed to designate another representative of the Bureau to talk to the delegates on September 27th or 28th.

Sincerely yours,

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED **J. Edgar Hoover**

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

JUN 27 1938

P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JMP

WOMEN'S CRUSADE of the Dayton Community Chest



THE AGE OF CHIVALRY IS NEVER PASSED SO LONG AS THERE IS WRONG LEFT UNREDRESSED ON EARTH KINGSLEY

NORTH LOBBY SUITE BILTMORE HOTEL - FU 4741

June 25, 1938

HONORARY OFFICERS

Mrs Harrie Gardner Carnell
President
Mrs Charles Craighead
Vice President
Mrs G Harness Gorman
Vice President

PAST PRESIDENTS

Mrs F B Patterson
Mrs Wallace S Whittaker

OFFICERS

Mrs Robert D Hughes
President
Mrs George Haig
1st Vice President
Mrs Isaac Eisenberger
2nd Vice President
Mrs William Kuntz
3rd Vice President

BOARD MEMBERS

MRS S C ALLYN
MRS E G BIECHLER
MRS P S CHURCH
MRS R G CORWIN
MRS JAMES M COX
MRS JOSEPH DART JR
MRS ROBERT J ELDER
MRS SAMUEL L FINN
MRS E T GARDNER
MRS E J B GORMAN
MRS O LEE HARRISON
MRS ANTHONY HASWELL
MRS CRAWFORD HEETER
MRS DELMAR R HUGHES
MRS P S KING
MRS PETER KUNTZ
MRS GEORGE H MEAD
MRS HENRY S MEAD
MRS R D PATTERSON
MRS WILLIAM P PATTERSON
MRS WILLIAM G PICKREL
MRS GRANT REYNOLDS
MRS F H RIKE
MRS LEWIS B ROCK
MRS JOHN Q SHERMAN
MRS H R SIMONDS
MRS CLARKE SULLIVAN
MRS NELSON TALBOT
MRS CHARLOTTE WHITMORE
MRS ROGER S WOODHULL

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
U. S. Department Of Justice Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Tuesday and Wednesday of September 27th and 28th, we are conducting in Dayton a local CITIZENS WELFARE CONVENTION for the purpose of giving the average citizen a fundamental understanding of why social agencies exist. We are trying to make the point that what affects an individual in the community affects the whole community --- "that we are one of another."

This convention is considered a unique educational experiment. More than 150 organizations in the city are sending delegates with the understanding that these delegates will carry a resume of the convention proceedings back to their October meetings. Therefore, whatever we can accomplish in the convention will eventually spread to the entire community.

All of which is preliminary to asking you if you will do Dayton the tremendous honor of participating in the speaking program of our convention. You will probably recall that we extended you an invitation a year or so ago through former Governor James M. Cox. At the time you could not accept but you indicated that you might favor Dayton at a later time.

We cannot begin to tell you how favored we would be by an acceptance. Inasmuch as this is the only local Citizens Welfare Convention attempted to date, we do not believe you would be subjecting yourself to a precedent by accepting our invitation.

Will you be good enough to let us hear from you at an early date? Please do not say no. We like to get our men, even as Shirley Temple does. Seriously, we are eager for your acceptance.

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Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Robert D. Hughes
President - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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